APPENDIX 8.

[SEE CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 150 (h).]

Rules made by the Governor General in Council for the guidance of persons sending patients for anti-rabic treatment and for patients arriving at a Pasteur Institute.

NOTE 1.—The expenditure connected with leave, advances, travelling expenses and maintenance charges, etc., of Government servants under the administrative control of a provincial Government as well as the provincial expenditure connected with the aid given to other persons for anti-rabic treatment is regulated by the rules of the Government concerned.

NOTE 2.—The term 'Pasteur Institute' or 'institute' as used in these rules includes also any Government hospital at which anti-rabic treatment is available. The patient has the option of going to an institute or to any such hospital provided the latter is nearer from his station than the nearest institute.

1. The following rules have been prescribed in regard to the grant of concessions to enable Government servants under the administrative control of the Central Government, and in special cases, indigent persons unconnected with Government service who are not residing in an area administered by a Governor in Council who are bitten by a rabid animal, to undergo treatment at a Pasteur Institute :—

(1) A Government servant of the Civil Veterinary Department or the Medical Department will be treated as on duty for the purposes of pay, travelling allowance, leave and pension for the periods covered by his journeys to and from the Institute and his residence there for treatment, provided that he came into contact with a rabid or suspected animal or with a case of hydrophobia while actually discharging his official duty.

(2) Any Government servant who has difficulty in finding at once the means to enable him to proceed to an institute and whose substantive pay exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 500 a month, may be granted an advance sufficient to defray his actual travelling expenses to the institute and back, namely, (*a*) single fare each way by railway of the class by which he is entitled to travel on duty, and (*b*) for journeys by road or by river and ocean steamers, the actual cost of transit, not exceeding the travelling allowance admissible for journeys on duty under ordinary rules. He may also be given an advance of one month's substantive pay and be granted one month's casual leave, or, when the appointment of a substitute is found necessary, one month's extra leave on average pay, which will not be debited to the Government servant's leave account, any leave required in excess being granted under the ordinary rules.

(3) If a Government servant is considered too poor to proceed to an institute at his own expense and if his substantive pay is not more than Rs. 100 a month, he may be granted his actual travelling expenses to the institute and back as defined in rule (2) above and an advance

of one month's substantive pay and leave as provided for in that rule. (Government servants of the third and fourth grades, as defined in rule 17 of the Supplementary Rules to Fundamental Rules, may, however, be granted their full actual expenses for journeys by road if this concession is necessary.)

NOTE.—The leave salary of a Government servant in inferior service during the one month's extra leave on average pay granted under this rule is not subject to the usual conditions that there will be no extra expense to Government.

(4) If a Government servant is drawing not more than Rs. 25 a month, he may be granted, in addition to the terms mentioned in rule (3) above, maintenance allowance during treatment as well as during the journey to and from the Pasteur Institute at the rate of daily allowance admissible to his grade under Rule 51 of the Supplementary Rules.

(5) If a Government servant drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month is, by reason of age or other sufficient cause, incapable of travelling alone and, therefore, requires an attendant to accompany him and is unable to pay the expenses, he may be allowed the cost, on account of one attendant, of railway fare, if no railway concession is granted, and other travelling expenses and maintenance allowance at the rate sanctioned for the patient and also wages not exceeding 4 annas a day if the patient is unable to pay the daily expenses of the attendant. (More than one attendant may be allowed in special cases as, *e.g.*, when the patient is a woman and in addition to one attendant is compelled to take one or more children with her.)

(6) Any Government servant drawing a substantive pay of not more than Rs. 500 a month may, if a member of his family is bitten by a rabid animal and he has difficulty in finding at once the means of sending him or her to a Pasteur Institute, be granted an advance not exceeding the actual travelling expenses [as defined in rules (2) and (3) above] of the person bitten to the institute and back *plus* one month's substantive pay. If his substantive pay does not exceed Rs. 100 a month, an advance of travelling expenses for an attendant, if necessary, may also be given at the rate sanctioned for the patient.

(7) The advances mentioned in rules (2), (3) and (6) above will be recovered in not less than three, but not more than twelve monthly instalments. In the case of advances granted under rule (6) if a Government servant's pay does not exceed Rs. 50 a month or, if special circumstances exist which warrant the grant of a further concession to a person drawing not more than Rs. 100 a month, the recovery of the amount advanced as travelling expenses for the attendant may be waived altogether or in part. In special cases the recovery of the amount advanced for the travelling expenses of a member of family of a Government servant whose substantive pay does not exceed Rs. 50 a month may also be waived.

NOTE.—The amount of the advance to be recovered monthly should be fixed in whole rupees, the balance being recovered in the last instalment.

(8) The above concessions may be sanctioned by Departments of the Government of India and by Chief Commissioners.

*NOTE.—In respect of Government servants under their administrative control, Departments of the Government of India and Chief Commissioners may delegate the powers, in full or in part, to any authority subordinate to them.

(9) The Director of a pasteur institute may, on production of satisfactory proof of identity and of adequate evidence that the patient, if a Government servant, did not receive an advance of one month's pay admissible to him under these rules as a recoverable loan, grant to such a Government servant an advance not exceeding one month's substantive pay, intimating the grant to the Head of the Department to which the Government servant belongs with a view to the recovery of the sum advanced from his pay in not less than three, but not more than twelve monthly instalments. The proof furnished by the Government servant will be made a voucher and the charge will be recovered by the Director from the local Treasury Officer, who will arrange to pass it on to the province concerned. Subject to the same conditions of proof and recovery, the Director may also make, in very special cases, a further advance, not exceeding half a month's substantive pay, to a Government servant who has already received an advance of one month's pay before his departure for the institute but has run short of funds while under treatment. Subject to the same conditions of proof and recovery, the Director may also pay as an advance the maintenance and return journey expenses of Government servants drawing not more than Rs. 25 per mensem up to the amount admissible under Rules (3) and (4). Any of the above advances may also be granted subject to the above conditions of proof and recovery, if applied for in the case of the family of a Government servant undergoing treatment at the institute.

(10) The above concessions may be extended to a Government servant without a lien on a permanent post while officiating in a permanent or temporary post, the pay which he may draw while so officiating being taken as the "substantive pay" for the purpose of these rules. The grant of the concessions in such a case is not subject to the usual condition that there must be no extra expense to Government, so far as the one month's extra leave on average pay mentioned in rule (2) is concerned.

2. Any indigent person unconnected with the public service who is bitten by a rabid animal but is unable to proceed to a pasteur institute at his own expense and who is not assisted from private sources may be granted :—

(*a*) third class fare by rail, and actual expenses of journey by road, river or ocean steamer, as the case may be, to the institute and back.

*The power to sanction the grant of the concessions laid down in these rules has been delegated to the Chief Engineer, Central Public Works Department (in respect of works other than provincial works in the Delhi Province), Auditor General, all Accountants General (including the Military Accountant General), the Comptroller, Assam, and the Deputy Accountant General, Central Revenues, Calcutta, in respect of Government servants under their administrative control.

The Agent to the Governor General in the States of Western India, has been delegated powers of a Chief Commissioner for the grant of the concessions mentioned in these rules to entitled persons (excluding Indian States' subjects) residing within his political charge.

(*b*) maintenance allowance at the following daily rates :—

Europeans and Anglo-Indians Re. 1 during the journey and Rs. 2-8-0 during treatment, Indians 4 annas a day during the journey and 6 annas a day during treatment.

(*c*) the cost on account of one or more attendants as in Rule 1 (5).

These concessions may be sanctioned by any Government servant not below such rank as may be fixed by the Chief Commissioner of the province (except that the maintenance allowance, the return journey charges and the conveyance charges from the station to the institute, if necessary, will be paid by the Director of the institute), subject to any further rules which may be made by the Chief Commissioner.

(*d*) The Director may also make advances to indigent persons who come to the institute paying their own expenses up to the landing station but are unable to pay the conveyance charges for the further onward journey or to maintain themselves there or to pay for their return journey. The possibility of recovering these advances should then be investigated in the following manner. The Director should correspond direct with the officers in charge of the district to which the patients, to whom advances have been made, say they belong, and should ask them to take over for investigation claims in respect of the advances made. District officers should also take over these claims as soon as they are satisfied that the persons who received the advances actually belong to their districts and should inform the Director that they have done so. The Director should then recover the amounts advanced from the Treasury, producing the district officers' "acceptances" as vouchers, and the claims should then be passed on to the provinces concerned to be adjusted as the amounts advanced are recovered or written off under the local rules. Any sum which is found to be irrecoverable after being passed on to a district officer will be debited to the province concerned as a charge under the head "47—Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous charges for the treatment of patients at the pasteur institute." Otherwise, *i.e.*, if no district officer takes over the claim, the Director will send to the Treasury Officer a certificate to this effect on which the advance will be refunded to the Director. The amount will then be adjusted finally in the books of the Accountant General under the head specified above.

(*e*) With regard to indigent patients who are sent, for treatment, from the pasteur institute to a Civil or Cantonment General Hospital, the Director will in the first instance, defray the expenses connected with their diet and hospital charges and, in case of death, of their burial or cremation, as the case may be, and recover the cost in the same way as in the cases referred to in Rules 2 (*d*) and 4 (*b*).

3. An intimation in the form appended to these rules should be sent either with the patient (in a closed cover addressed to the Director of the institute) or with as little delay as possible after the despatch of the patient.

4. Allowances for certified indigents and, when admissible, for their attendants also, will be drawn by the Director of the institute under the following rules :—

(*a*) Conveyance charges from the landing station to the institute may be paid by the Director in exceptional cases in which indigent patients are not sufficiently provided with funds for their onward journey and are unable to travel on foot owing to the severity of their wounds, ill-health or old age. Such charges will be supported by a certificate of indigence, insufficiency of funds supplied and incapacity of the patient to travel on foot and will be recovered from the local treasury.

(*b*) Maintenance charges for days spent at the institute will be advanced by the Director and recovered by him from the local Treasury Officer. No refund will be made by the Treasury Officer for any advance made unless vouched for by a certificate stating indigence and the fund from which the expenditure is to be met.

(*c*) Travelling allowances and maintenance charges for the return journey will be paid by the Director of the institute according to the rates admissible to a patient and will be recovered from the local Treasury Officer. The charges will be supported by the intimation received from the officer who is responsible for the original advance and a discharge certificate from the Director in respect of each individual to whom advances are made on these accounts.

NOTE 1.—This rule may be amended in respect of any institute by the local Government concerned.

NOTE 2.—These advances will be made from a permanent advance and will be recouped on consolidated bills.

5. The cost of anti-rabic treatment of all employees of the Central Government as well as of indigent persons belonging to centrally administered areas, when treated at the Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, or at any of its centres in such areas should be reimbursed to the Institute in accordance with the following rules :—

(*i*) In the case of Government servants whose substantive pay exceeds Rs. 100 per mensem the charges should be recovered from the individuals concerned direct by the Director, Pasteur Institute, Kasauli, or the officer in charge of the Centre at which the patient is treated.

(*ii*) In the case of a Government servant whose substantive pay does not exceed Rs. 100 per mensem, the charge will be recovered from the Department of the Government of India or the Head of the Office or the local Administration under whom he is employed, through quarterly bills, and debited against the Departmental budget.

(*iii*) In the case of indigent persons belonging to centrally administered areas the charge should be recovered by the Pasteur Institute from the local Body or Administration whose officers send such a patient for anti-rabic treatment, by submission of quarterly bills. When paid by Government, the charge in such cases will be debited to the head "47—Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous charges for the treatment of patients at the Pasteur Institute".

APPENDIX 8.

FORM OF INTIMATION.

(*a*)————————is hereby directed to proceed for anti-rabic treatment to————————and is allowed to take (*b*)————————as his attendant. He is a (*c*)————————. The expenses are debitable to the Central Government.

He has been granted the concessions noted on the reverse.

Nothing
————————for maintenance at the institute and return
Rs. (as shown on the reverse)
journey has been advanced to him.

Station————————.

Signature————————.

(Despatching Officer).

Designation————————.

Dated the————————19 .

(*a*) Name of the patient.

(*b*) Name of the attendant (if any sent).

(*c*) 1. Government servant.

2. Member of the family of No. 1.

3. Indigent person.

(REVERSE.)

List of concessions granted to————————sent for anti-rabic treatment.

Advance of one month's substantive pay.

Road journey allowance to the entraining Railway Station

class Railway fare (tickets) to

Third class free tickets from to

class steamer or boat hire Rs. per head from to

Diet *en route* days at per day

Road journey allowance from to

Mileage Rs.

Motor Transport Requisition No.....

Coolie Rs.

NOTE.—Copies of this form may be obtained gratis at the nearest dispensary or police station.